WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of transferring a transfer element of a donor sheet to a receptor, the method comprising:

forming an organic charge transfer layer on a receptor substrate;

roughening a surface of the charge transfer layer using a plasma treatment; and

selectively thermally transferring a transfer element of a donor sheet to the surface of the charge transfer layer after roughening the surface, the transfer element comprising at least one light emitting layer.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the surface of the charge transfer layer is not substantially chemically modified by the plasma treatment.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic charge transfer layer is a polymeric charge transfer layer.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the polymeric charge transfer layer comprises a homopolymer or copolymer of a polythiophene.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the surface of the charge transfer layer is at least partially oxidized, but not otherwise substantially chemically modified, by the plasma treatment.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein roughening the surface comprises roughening the surface using a plasma comprising a noble gas.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the noble gas comprises argon.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein roughening the surface comprises roughening the surface using a plasma comprising O_2.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein roughening the surface comprises roughening the surface using a plasma comprising N_2.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein roughening the surface comprises roughening the surface for a period of no more than 30 seconds.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein roughening the surface comprises roughening the surface with a plasma gas at a pressure of no more than 750 mTorr.

12. A method of making an electroluminescent device, the method comprising:

forming an electrode on a receptor substrate

forming an organic charge transfer layer over the electrode;

roughening a surface of the charge transfer layer using a plasma treatment; and

selectively thermally transferring a transfer element of a donor sheet to the surface of the charge transfer layer after roughening the surface, the transfer element comprising at least one light emitting layer.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the electroluminescent device has no substantial degradation in brightness as compared to an electroluminescent device made in a same manner except no roughening of the surface using a plasma treatment.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the electroluminescent device has no substantial degradation in operating voltage as compared to an electroluminescent device made in a same manner except no roughening of the surface using a plasma treatment.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the electroluminescent device has no substantial degradation in efficiency as compared to an electroluminescent device made in a same manner except no roughening of the surface using a plasma treatment.

16. A method of transferring a transfer element of a donor sheet to a receptor, the method comprising:

forming an organic layer on a receptor substrate;

roughening a surface of the organic layer using a plasma treatment; and

selectively thermally transferring a transfer element of a donor sheet to the surface of the organic layer after roughening the surface, the transfer element comprising an organic surface that contacts the organic layer of the receptor substrate.

17. A method of transferring a transfer element of a donor sheet to a receptor, the method comprising:

forming an organic layer on a receptor substrate;

forming a transfer element on a donor sheet, wherein an exposed surface of the transfer element is organic;

roughening, using a plasma treatment, at least one of (i) a surface of the organic layer and (ii) the exposed surface of the transfer element; and

selectively thermally transferring the transfer element of the donor sheet to the surface of the organic layer after roughening.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the surface of the charge transfer layer is not substantially chemically modified by the plasma treatment.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the organic charge transfer layer is a polymeric charge transfer layer.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein the surface of the charge transfer layer is at least partially oxidized, but not otherwise substantially chemically modified, by the plasma treatment.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein selectively thermally transferring the transfer element to the substrate occurs without exposure to air after the roughening.

22. The method of claim 17, wherein the transfer element comprises an electrically active layer.

5